

In the CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. to 6. (Canceled).

7. (Currently Amended) A method of evaluating the effectiveness of an antiviral therapy of an HIV-infected patient comprising:

- (i) collecting a sample from an HIV-infected patient;
- (ii) determining in said sample each of the following nucleic acids:
  - a) a first nucleic acid encoding an HIV reverse transcriptase comprising:
    - 1) at least one mutation chosen from the group consisting of 88E, 101H, 101N, 101P, 101Q, 101T, 103H, 103S, 179I, 179E, 181V, 190E, 190S and 190T; or
    - 2) a combination of at least two mutations 103R and 179D, in which the presence of said first nucleic acid correlates with resistance to at least one Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor (NNRTI);
  - b) a second nucleic acid encoding an HIV reverse transcriptase comprising at least one mutation chosen from the group consisting of 69S-[S-S], 184G, 215V, 44D, 44A, and 118I, in which the presence of said second nucleic acid correlates with resistance to at least one Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitor (NRTI); and
  - c) a third nucleic acid encoding an HIV protease comprising:
    - 1) at least one mutation 88T, provided said third nucleic acid does not comprise a combination of mutations L101, M46I, L63P, V77I, 184V, and N88T; or
    - 2) a combination of at least two mutations 33F and 90M, in which the presence of said third nucleic acid correlates with resistance to at least one Protease Inhibitor (PI).

8. to 37. (Canceled).